

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal device, comprising:
a pair of substrates including an upper substrate and a lower substrate;
spacers located between the substrates, the spacers being fixedly adhered to the lower substrate; and

a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the liquid crystal layer and spacers being located in a region surrounded by a frame-shaped seal material formed in a plane of the substrate, the seal material being arranged to not have a liquid crystal injection port and having no trace of having been sealed with a sealant, a density of the spacers in the region ranging from 100 to 300/mm², and an average particle size D of the spacers ranging from $0.96d$ to $1.02d$, d where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers are disposed is represented by d , the cell thickness d being within a range of 2.83 - 3.26 microns.

2. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal device, comprising:
a pair of substrates including an upper substrate and a lower substrate;
spacers located between the substrates, the spacers being fixedly adhered to the lower substrate; and

a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the liquid crystal layer and spacers being located in a region surrounded by a frame-shaped seal material formed in a plane of the substrate, the seal material being arranged to not have a liquid crystal injection port and having no trace of having been sealed with a sealant, a density of the spacers in the region ranging from 150 to 300/mm², and an average particle size D of the spacers ranging from $0.96d$ to $1.02d$ d where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers

are disposed is represented by d , the cell thickness d being within a range of 2.83 - 3.26 microns.

3. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal device according to claim 1, the seal material being formed into the form of a closed frame.

4. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal device according to claim 1, the spacers being covered with a sticking layer or an adhesive layer, and fixed on the lower substrate through the sticking layer or the adhesive layer.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal device having an upper substrate and a lower substrate, spacers located between the substrates, and a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the method comprising:

forming a closed-frame-shaped seal material on the lower substrate in a region in a plane of the substrate, the seal material being arranged to not have a liquid crystal injection port and having no trace of having been sealed with a sealant;

disposing the spacers on the lower substrate, the spacers being fixedly attached to the lower substrate;

dropping a liquid crystal onto the lower substrate; and

gluing the paired substrates together, a dispersed density of the spacers in a region inside the seal material ranging from 100 to 300/mm², and an average particle size D of the spacers ranges from $0.96d$ to $1.02d$, d where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers are disposed being represented by d , the cell thickness d being within a range of 2.83 - 3.26 microns.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing the liquid crystal device having an upper substrate and a lower substrate, spacers located between the substrates, and a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates, the method comprising:

forming a closed-frame-shaped seal material on the lower substrate in a region in a plane of the substrate, the seal material being arranged to not have a liquid crystal injection port and having no trace of having been sealed with a sealant;

disposing the spacers on the lower substrate, the spacers being fixedly attached to the lower substrate;

dropping a liquid crystal onto the lower substrate; and

gluing the paired substrates together, a dispersed density of the spacers in a region inside the seal material ranging from 150 to 300/mm², and an average particle size D of the spacers ranges from $0.96d$ to $1.02d$, d where a liquid crystal layer thickness in the region in which the spacers are disposed being represented by d , the cell thickness d being within a range of 2.83 - 3.26 microns.

7. (Original) The method of manufacturing the liquid crystal device according to claim 5, the gluing the substrates being carried out under vacuum, the method further including: releasing the vacuum into the atmosphere, and curing the seal material after having carried out the gluing of the substrates.

8. (Original) The method of manufacturing the liquid crystal device according to claim 5, further including covering the spacers with a sticking layer or an adhesive layer.

9. (Previously Presented) Electronic equipment, comprising:
the liquid crystal device according to claim 1.

10.-13 (Canceled).

14. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal device, comprising:
an upper substrate
a lower substrate

a frame-shaped seal material formed over the lower substrate, the seal material being arranged to not have a liquid crystal injection port and having no trace of having been sealed with a sealant;

spacers fixedly attached to the lower substrate in a region surrounded by the frame-shaped seal material, the spacers being provided in a density ranging from 100 to $300/\text{mm}^2$ in the region and extending a distance ranging from $0.96d$ to ~~$1.02d$~~ d from the lower substrate; and

a liquid crystal layer held between the substrates in the region surrounded by the frame-shaped seal material, the liquid crystal layer having a thickness d in the region where the spacers are disposed, the cell thickness d being within a range of 2.83 - 3.26 microns.